The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH, 23 1820. New Series, No 193

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
BY
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,
In Second Street, at THREE DOLLARS per Annum.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

CASH PRICES.

30 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $130 per Ton
20 Tons Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch } $200
3 ditto ditto do 1 4 ditto } Ton
20 ditto 8 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices.
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz
20 do Hoes, $8 pr do.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper

8 by 10 $10 per Box,
10 by 12 11 do
12 by 15 } 16 do
12 by 18 }

—ALSO—

300 TONS PIG METAL,

Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured TOBACCO

AND SEGARS,

400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

18,000 weight Red Lead,

Suitable for POTTERS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 24 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one an a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactured in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

WANTED,

ONE OR TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS,

At the

UNION ROLLING MILL.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

For Sale,

THE unexpired time (about 8 years) of a

Negro Girl,

She is a good house-keeper, sober and honest. For further particulars enquire at the Gazette Office.

March 16.

PERSONS having any claims against the Subscriber, are requested to present them to him for adjustment on or before the first of May, and those indebted will confer a favor by calling soon and discharging the same.

GEO. M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.

"HARD TIMES."

I HAVE procured a certified copy of the law lately passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, and an *approved* form of the necessary petition and bond. Persons who may be under the necessiy of taking advantage of the law, are invited to call at my office.

J. M. RIDDLE.
Attorney at Law and Conveyancer, Diamond, Pittsburgh.

March 16, 1820.

TO LET,

THOSE two Three Story Brick Houses in Market street, adjoining the store of Barker & Davis. The store-rooms and dwelling part of the houses are well finished and in good repair — Possession given the first of April next. For terms apply to JOHN IRWIN.

March 16, 1820.

Notice.

WILL be sold at public sale on the premises on the first day of April next at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the benefit of the heirs of the late James Guy, of this city, deceased,

A Two Story Brick House,

and LOT of ground, situate in Diamond Alley; the lot is twenty feet front by one hundred and ten feet deep, and immediately joins the property of the Rev. Mr. Bruce.

This property is without any incumbrance, and is thought to be well worthy the attention of monied men. An indisputable title can be given, and the purchaser can have immediate possession.

THOS. COOPER,
CHAS. CRAIG,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, March 6.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN M'CLEAN & Co. or myself, will please call and settle their accounts with T. G. LEA & CO. or they will be put in suit, before the 1st of April.

JOHN M'CLEAN.

March 9.

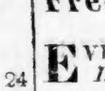
To Let,

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES.

Apply to

C. LATSHAW & LEECH.

For Rent,



AND possession given on the first of April next, Three Store Rooms in Market street, adjoining Mrs. Kerr's hotel. They are well finished, with a cellar under each—they will suit for wholesale or retail stores.

Also, a SMALL TENEMENT on Grant's Hill, consisting of a neat brick house, stable, a large garden, and some excellent fruit trees. For terms, apply to James Thomson, clock and watch maker in Market street, or Andrew Watson on Grant's Hill.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

Proposals,

For Publishing by subscription,

IN LOUISVILLE, K.

A CIRCUMSTANTIAL HISTORY

OF THE

Sacred Scriptures,

IN VERSE.

This most interesting work has cost the author about three years labour, during which period he applied himself with uncommon assiduity to the various and intricate subjects which it embraces.

The narrative has been happily preserved, whilst the writer adhered closely throughout to its divine origin, whereby a perfect knowledge of the sacred text is united with a never failing source of innocent and substantial amusement, which will be found by every age and class of christians, equal if not superior to any work of the kind heretofore offered to the public.

It will be printed on good paper with a fair type; to contain about 400 8vo pages, and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers may be obtained to justify the publication.

Price to the subscribers will be three dollars per copy in sheets, or three dollars and fifty cents full bound.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

March 16.

French & Spanish School.

EVERY one knows that the study of *Foreign Languages* is considered in every country as one of the most useful branches of education, especially for those in commerce or are going towards the Mexican country.

Mr. *THEODORE MAZURIE* from old France, who taught at the Norfolk (Va.) Academy, and gave private lessons to many of the first gentlemen & ladies in that city, with the intention of rendering himself useful, respectfully proposes to the citizens of Pittsburgh to teach the FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

From his knowledge and correct method of teaching, he hopes to give true satisfaction, and to receive encouragement.—Those wishing to learn are desired to call (up Penn street, next to Mr. James Irwin, near Mr. Herron's Steam Mill) immediately to know the terms and have time to procure Books before April next. Any one wishing to know of his recommendations are requested to call up and see the certificates

Pittsburgh March 16, 1820.

C. Basham,

HAS taken the house formerly occupied by Mr Clow, corner of seventh strect and Cherry Alley, and will open his

SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

On Monday the third day of April next.

Terms for Tuition, Board Washing, etc. per quar. payable in advance, } $37 50

Tuition only per quarter, from $6 to 10.

A few young gentlemen under 12 years will be received as day scholars.

March 16.—— 3

New Work.

IN PRESS

AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS,

At the Office of EICHBAUM & JOHNSON,

A TREATISE

ON

WALL COLOURING,

Or a complete Family Instructor, teaching the process of mixing and laying on Wall Colours,

So as to insure uniform good success; with many remarks, founded on actual experience and 22 years successful practice.

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9.——3

The Editor of the N. York Columbian will insert the above three times, and forward the account to A. U.

Selling Off!

The remaining part of the Wholesale Stock of

Small, Morris & Co.

Wood street,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,
Flannels, Bombazetts, Sarsnetts Lutestrings,
Steam-loom Shirting, India Muslins,
Cambric Muslins, Domestic Plaids, Chambray,
Shirtings and Checks, Irish Linens,
Calicoes assorted, blk. Silk Hkfs. Sungee do.
Packs Pinns, etc. etc.

—ALSO—

A few pair large Gilt Frame

Looking Glasses;

Of a superior quality.

Intending soon to leave this place, they will dispose of the above articles at the most reduced prices.

March 9. 3tq

A small Invoice of

COPAL VARNISH BLACK D.

Chinese Vermilion,

CHROME YELLOW,

100 Packs Dutch Metal;

All of the best quality,

For Sale at the Warehouse of the subscriber.

—ALSO—

Young Hyson Tea, Nutmegs,
Orleans Sugar, Carolina Indigo,
Ground Comwood, Cotton,
Seine Twine, Augurs, Sickles,
Juniata Iron, Snuff, Tobacco,
Buffaloe Robes, Racoon Skins,
Feathers, Spanish Soal Leather.

DAVID LOGAN.

Corner of Ferry & Water streets.

March 9.——3tq

WANTED,

A number of

Ship-Carpenters,

TO whom their wages will be given every Saturday afternoon, in good money.

Apply to the subscriber in Elizabethtown, Allegheny county.

GARRET GUEST.

March, 9.

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS. generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requ ested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights-

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

To Rent,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN, lately owned by doct. N. Bedford near Birmingham. Also, two Houses in Pittsburgh, one of which is situated in Liberty street is a very convenient house, the other is but a small tenement.

JOHN M'DONALD.

March 9, 1820.

Monongahela Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river that applications for CROSSING BY THE YEAR will be received at the Toll House, every Saturday, in conformity to the following Resolutions of the Board of Manage g

That subscriptions from persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river, to cross the Bridge by the year, be taken on the following terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day of April next, and if any person subscribe after that day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time to end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly in advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the annual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the household of the subscriber, together with their horses, shall have the privilege of crossing, and when they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, cart, or carriage, half toll for the same shall be paid as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas'r.

November 15

To Let.

We will rent on the most msderate terms, the

Warehouse

we now occupy, and give possession on the 1st April, 1820.

L. & H. WALLACE.

February 5.

Deferred Articles.

Severity of the winter in the West.—A gentleman recently arrived in the city, from St. Louis, who left there on the 23d ult. informs that the Mississippi had been closed with ice for three weeks, and heavy loaded wagons were crossing on it at St. Lous; the snow was about eighteen inches on a level; and our informant travelled in a sleigh all the way to Cincinnati, a distance of 360 miles, and had he proceeded directly on, could probably have come to this city by the same mode of conveyance. Some gentlemen who left there a few days previously, came to Philadelphia in a sleigh.

The thaw commenced at Cincinnati on the 3d inst. which caused a great rise in the Ohio, and the ice broke up on the 6th, which enabled the numerous steam boats & water craft, to reume their operations, after having been embargoed for eight months, by the low state of the water, and by the ice, which completely shut up the river; a circumstance never known before by the oldest residents of the country.

Produce was extremely low in Kentucky and Ohio. Tobacco, from three to four dollars per cwt. Flour, form three and a half to four and a half per barrel; Wheat, from thirty seven and a half to fifty cents per bushel; Corn, from twenty five to thirty seven and a half cents; Pork, from two and a half to three and a half—for *specie* money.—*N. Y. pap.*

CHARLESTON, Feb. 29.

THE SEASON

Most of our fruit trees are now in blossom, and the shade trees begin to put forth. The market is supplied with almost every kind of vegetables. *Green Peas* made their first appearance on Saturday last, at *three dollars* a peck. *Asparagus* has been at market for a week past. The forward state of vegetation, from the uncommon warmth of the last three weeks, it is feared will suffer should a severe frost ensue, which is not improbable.

IRON AND LEAD ORES.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—About three years ago, capt. Walter Wilkinson made the first essay in ascertaining the qualities of the ores of our country The result was very flattering; being examined by competent judges, the iron was declared equal to the best kind brought here for sale

We are informed that Mr. Ruggles, of Washington county, has commenced the erection of a forge and furnace, and expectation is on tip-toe to see this commencement arrive at maturity.—Perhaps no district of country in the Union possesses more iron and lead ores than Missouri of the latter, a belt of country, extending from White river, in the south to the Ouisconsin, in the north, comprehending within that range almost all our navigable streams.

From the Charleston City Gazette, Feb. 2.

Captain Fripp, of the schooner Lydia, from Havannah, states, that a British ship had arrived there, in 43 days from Liverpool, furnishing dates to the 7th of January. The intelligence currently reported to be brought by her, was that FIFTEEN additional SAIL OF THE LINE had been lately put in commission, and were to be fitted out, as was generally supposed, to take possession of the Island of Cuba.

The total of the Bank Capital in the several States, Districts and Territories, of the United States, as far as known at the Treasury, it appears from Mr. Secretary Crawford's Report, was, in 1817, upwards of Ninety Millions of Dollars: to which being added the capital of the Bank of the United States, (35,000,000 Dollars) makes a grand total of *One Hundred and Twenty five Millions.*

The bill for the admission of the state of Maine into the Union, from and after the 15th of the present month, without restriction or incumbrance, having passed both Houses of Congress, and received the signature of the President, has become a law. The requisition of the act of Massachusetts, that the consent of Congress should be given on or before the 4th inst. is therefore complied with; and MAINE may be considered a separate member of the Confederacy.—*Ibid.*

National Debt of Great Britain.

An essay, under the title of 'Elements of a Plan for the Liquidation of the public debt,' by Richard Heathfield, esq. serves to explain the basis of Mr. Ricardo's declaration of the facility with which the national debt could be extinguished. Mr. Heathfied adopts Dr. Colquhoun's estimate of the private property of the united kingdom, and proposes an assessment of 15 per. cent on all real property.

A deduction of fifteen per cent. from the fund holder and from the unfunded debt would be immediate, and would give a relief of	£125,158,982 4 2
The tax of fifteen per cent. on private property, estimated at 2,500,000,000£ would be	375,000,000, 0 0
Total	£500,258,928 4 2

But he proposes to give ten years to the land owners and other proprietors to lay this sum by instalments, with interest until the whole should be discharged. This would reduce the debt to about 250 millions, which, including the life annuities and charges of management, require under 14 millions per annum of taxes to be raised, and would relieve the country from burthens to the amount of 36,000,000 pounds per annum.

A letter is received in Boston from Havannah, dated 15th ult. stating that Lieut. Percival, of the U. S. frigate Macedonia, had arrived at that place on his way to the United States, bearer of despatches from captain Downes to our government. He came overland from the Pacific Ocean, by the way of Panama, to Porto Bello, and thence to Havannah. He was in an ill state of health, but would sail as soon as health permitted, in the U. S. shchooner Hornet, Lieut. Ramage. He may be daily expected. It is conjectured the despatches are of an important nature. *Mer Ad.*

Miscellany.

FROM THE WESTERN REVIEW

Severe Encounter with a Wild Cat.

In June 1783, one morning about sunrise, Mr. John M'Kinney, then an instructor of youth, was sitting in his school house in the town of Lexington, when a wild cat of uncommon size made its appearance at the door, and without seeming to notice him, suddenly leaped into the room, snapping its jaws and foaming at the mouth. On observing it his first thought was, what fine sport it might afford him, if he had a good dog and the door closed. But to his great surprise, on casting its eyes round and seeing him, instead of precipitately retreating as he had expected it advanced towards him in a menacing manner. He instantly reached forward to a table near him and attempted to grasp a ruler, but before he had obtained it, the animal was upon him and seized him by the teeth on the collar bone near his throat. With some difficulty, by striking at it upwards under his jacket, he relieved himself from this grasp, but the enraged animal instantly caught him by the right side, and with its long crooked tusks, pierced through his clothes and penetrated between his ribs, where it held him so fast that he found it impossible to extricate himself. At the same time its sharp claws were employed with astonishing rapidity in cutting off his clothes and tearing the flesh from his side From its situation he was unable to strike it with any considerable force, but in the effort only wounded his own hand against the table. Finding he could do nothing in that way, he seized the animal with both arms, brought its under part between his thighs, and pressed it with all his force against the table. It struggled violently, and fearing it might escape from his grasp and again attack him with its claws, he now for the first time made an exclamation, in the hope that some one might come to his relief.—The ladies, who were engaged near the place, milking their cows, were most of them alarmed at the cry, and ran precipitately into the fort exclaiming that something was killing Mr. M'Kinney in the school house. Three of them however Mrs. Masterton, Mrs. Collins, and Miss Thomson, being less timid than the rest, ran towards the house, and after some deliberation among themselves as to who should venture to look in first, entered the door. Mr. M'Kinney, perceiving they were females, and knowing Mrs. Masterson to be in a peculiarly delicate state of health, was fearful of alarming them, and notwithstanding his own dreadful situation assumed an air of composure, and with a smile observed—'don't be alarmed, it is only a cat I have caught, and I want some person to assist me in killing it.' He was thus careful not to inform them, as he might have done with far greater correctness, that the *cat had caught him!* The ladies then boldly advanced towards him, and one of them stooping down and observing the size of the animal exclaimed, *what a monster!*—ran to the door and called a gentleman who happened to be passing by. He came in, and proposed cutting off the claws of the cat, but Mr. M'Kinney perceiving it to lie perfectly still, concluded he had killed it, which on rising he found to be the fact. They then endeavoured to draw out the animal's teeth from Mr. M'Kinney's side but finding them so hooked in between his ribs that they could not extricate them, the whole party left the school house, and advanced towards the fort, where by this time a great alarm was excited, & whence the people were rushing in crowds After reaching the fort, new efforts were made to relieve Mr. M'Kinney from the tusks of the cat, which were at length rendered successful by placing its head in the same position as when it made the attack.

Notwithstanding his wounds, Mr. M'Kinney attended his school that morning, but at noon found himself so exhausted and his pain so extreme, that he was compelled to dismiss his scholars and resort to his bed. By proper applications however he was soon relieved; his wounds healed rapidly, and his usual health was speedily restored. He is now living in Bourbon county, and furnished us himself with the above interesting particulars.

PITTSBURGH.

Thursday March 23, 1820.

King George the III. has at length quit the stage after the longest reign of any British monarch. Some of the most important events which have ever taken place as relates to Great Britain have occurred during his reign, and many of those events present a series of inconsistencies never before equalled. She lost her colonies in North America, which were comparatively near Rome and immediately under her eyes, and increased her possessions in India which were nearly half a years voyage from her. Her ministers were foiled by the diplomatic talents of an American printer, and yet have been an overmatch for the united Machiavelism of all Europe; her armies were worn down and finally captured by an undisciplined handful of American militia, and yet on the plains of Europe they have been invariably triumphant; they were repulsed at the battle of Orleans, by a Jackson, and they have been victorious at Waterloo, over a Napoleon. Her fleet conquered at Trafalgar & St. Vincent, but its glory has since been tarnished on the American lakes. Her unvarying and solitary opposition to the French revolution, and the final success of her policy, have placed her on a political eminence never attained by any European power since politics have become a science; whether this splendor has been attended by any substantial advantages is yet to be tested; her internal situation at present seems to be very menacing, and her speedy ruin has been the theme of political prophets any time these fifteen years. Her public debt, and consequently her taxes have become insupportable: how this is to be remedied, it is hard to tell; we can see nothing so effectual as the *spunge*, and if George IV. had any thing of the Napoleon in him, we think he would try it, in some shape or other. However this may be the *young* King must be highly gratified at the death of his papa; the old gentleman has been playing King Lear too long for the comfort of his dutiful son; and however his children may throw into their countenances and letters all the sorrow and *slang* of 'grief a la mode' there is not a man in all the court who will exclaim with honest Bedford,

"Hung be the heavens with black; yield day to night!
Comets importing change of times and states,
Brandish your chrystal tresses in the sky;
And with them scourge the bad revolting stars
That have consented unto Henry's death!
England ne'er lost a king of so much worth!

The character of 'Old King George' is probably not properly appreciated in America; the future historian will no doubt do him justice. The genius and enmity of Doctor Wolcot, under his poetic title of Peter Pindar have done more towards making an unfavourable impression, than all the acts of his own life put together; these impressions of late years have been wearing off and we would rather depend upon the account of an American gentleman on this subject than all the party writers in England. The venerable John Adams says that he did not meet with an individual of sounder judgment, or better sense than his late Majesty in all England; and if we are to form an opinion from his speeches to Parliament which are allowed to be his own productions, and from his agricultural correspondence, we could not deny him the reputation of considerable talents. He was pre-eminently moral, and set an example of domestic economy and of conjugal fidelity, two not very kingly virtues to be sure, but for which history ought to honour his memory.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

APPRENTICES LIBRARY.

Among the many Institutions that have been formed in the United States, as well for the relief of its distresses, as for the promotion of literature and science, we find none more noble, none more deserving of public praise than that of the *Apprentices Library Association* in Boston, (Mass.) Not less than 2000 volumes have already been presented to it, among which are some of the most valuable works extant. With whom this generous idea originated we are unable to state; but we find among the many dignified donors and patrons of the Library the Governor and Lieut. Governor of Massachusetts. When such men can forget a while the cares of state

"To teach the young idea how to shoot,"

and become the interested promoters of such an Institution, who can doubt its utility?

This gigantic stride to enlighten the youth of our country, whose means are inadequate, or whose situation is such as to prevent them from obtaining a liberal education, is about to be imitated by a number of the eastern cities, and it has called forth the best wishes, and excited the warmest tokens of approbation in every place where the subject has been agitated.

While we admire the wisdom and the benevolence of the Bostonians in giving us this high-minded example, cannot we imitate them? shall not we as well as Philadelphia and Baltimore be copyists? has not Pittsburgh like them many apprentices whose minds may require instruction? Yes! she has perhaps as many, in proportion, as any other place in the union, and many a poor fellow among them is no doubt ignorant of the transactions of the world—he sees not beyond the small circle that the descending sky seems to inclose around him—the surrounding hills are the boundary of his view and within its limits is confined the "soft green" of his imagination; & let me add, while the board of vice and immorality continues loaded with its poisonous fruits, with no enlightening page within the eyes view to lure the heart from scenes of dissipation to those of sentiment and information, the "rising man" may die as he lived, illiterate and unknown.

In these halcyon days, when the busy world is lulled as it were by stagnant commerce and manufactures, and the hum of trade is lost in its own embarrassments, there are many gentlemen of talents, I would say, almost unemployed; to them we look for the commencement of this desirable object. An object that must meet with certain success; an object, the fulfilment of which, will afford to its founders in after life, no small pleasure and gratification. The retired citizen will hail with rapture the new era; the long untouch'd dusty volume of antiquity, he will take from its shelf, and contemplate with pleasure while he presents it, the benefit it may again render to his fellow creatures; and the friends of literature will mark with delight this sure march to happiness and glory.

AN APPRENTICE.

THE REPORT.

The committee of foreign relations, in the House of Representatives, have at length submitted their report, which it appears has been procrastinated with a view to afford as much time as possible for further advices from the Spanish cabinet. In this they have been disappointed, and have accordingly, presented their views to the House, recommending the prompt occupation of the Floridas, as the most likely means by which redress may be obtained, and as providing a guarrantee for the liquidation of our unsatisfied claims. The committee very correctly observe, that 'it seems a more just *Reprisal* to occupy the province which has been made an instrument of injury, which has been designated by Spain herself, as the fund for our indemnity, and whose occupation by the United States will stop the accumulation of those claims for compensation and redress, which the misgovernment of that neglected colony continually produces."

We only regret that the committee whilst on the subject of reprisal, did not go a little further and recommend the occupation of Texas also: & thus relieve his Catholic Majesty from the embarrassment with which he is menaced by the operations of gen. Long in that quarter; This step might serve to cover extra expences, and render our indemnification more certain.—*Wash. City Gaz.*

Congressional.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
March 9.

Our Relations with Spain.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committe on foreign relations, delivered the following

INTERESTING REPORT:

The committee to whom has been referred so much of the Presidents Message, at the commencement of the session, as relates to foreign affairs, respectfully report,

That their attention was immediately upon their oppointment, to the state of the relations of the United States with Spain, and that their delay in making a report upon them must be attributed to their wish 'to afford an opportunity for such friendly communications, during the present session of congress," as the government of Spain had authorized us to expect. They thought it better that congress should postpone its determination until events may enable it to make that determination definitive, than that it should pass a contingent act for authorizing measures which it was not proposed immediate to execute; that it should found its determination upon relations ascertained to exist, than upon a calculation of events which might be expected to occur during its sitting.

But more than a year has passed since the signature of the treaty by which it was proposed to terminate the long differences between the United States and Spain. More than six months since, the appointment of a new Minister from Spain, who was 'forthwith' to make known to the United States the intentions of his government, and we advanced so far in the session as to make it necessary without further delay, to propose any measure on which it is expected that congress shall act before its adjournment.

The committee will not attempt to add any thing to the exposition of the rights of the United States and the obligations of Spain, which is contained in the correspondence between the two governments. We can hardly expect, from continued negociation, the redress which has been claimed for twenty years, and and promised for eighteen—which has been a second time promised, and a second time withheld. In such a negociation the signature of a treaty seems to be a mere incident, and not its term.

For the spoliations which have been committed on the property of our citizens, for the invasion of our soil, for the weakness or partiality which has made a Spanish territory the place of rendezvous and encampment of an enemy, and which has still more lately permitted the Indian inhabitants of that territory, (whom Spain was bound to restrain,) to engage in hostility against us; for all these acts of war, a people less attached to peace would seek address only in war. To capture & confiscate the ships & property of the wrong doer, would be admitted to be a policy of mildness and forbearance. But by such reprisals, the government that does the wrong suffers less than the unoffending subject. It seems a more just reprisal to occupy the province which has been made an instrument of injury, which has been designated by Spain herself as the fund for our indemnity, and whose occupation by the United States will stop the accumulation of those claims for compensation and redress; which the misgovernment of that neglected colony continually produces. The committee submit to the house a bill to authorise the president of the United States to take possession of East and West Florida, and establish a temporary government therein.

There appears too much reason to believe, from the mistake of the Spanish negociator, as to the dates of the Spanish grants, which it was intended to annul, if the projected treaty had been ratified, that the Crown lands in Florida may be insufficient to provide the expected indemnity of our losses. But these may be applied as far as they will go, to the compensation of our citizens, and for the excess of our claim, Spain, by whose act the domain of Florida has been rendered inadequate, must expect us to look westwardly. Perhaps, when our attention is thus forced to a direction more interesting to Spain, her government may at last admit that it is as much her interest as ours, that the just claims of the United States should be provided for by friendly convention, and we hope that the next treaty between the two governments may be executed as well as signed.

The following bill accompanied the report:

Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and required to take possesion of, and occupy, the territories of East and West Florida, and appendages and appurtenances thereof, and he is hereby authorized, for that purpose, to to employ any part of the army and navy of the United States which he may deem necessary.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That until the end of the next session of congress, unless provisions for the temporary government of the said territories be sooner made by congress, all the military, civil and judicial powers exercised by the officers of the existing government of the same territories shall be vested in such person and persons, & shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct for maintaining the inhabitants of said territories in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion; and the laws of the United States relative to the collection of the revenue, and the importation, of persons of colour, shall be extended to the said territories; and the President of the United States shall be, and is hereby authorised, within the term aforesaid, to establish such districts for the collection of the reveue, and during the recess of congress to appoint such officers, whose commissions shall expire at the end of the next session of congress, to enforce the said laws, as to him shall seem expedient.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the sum of—— dollars is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and not to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States.

The bill was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Foreign.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Death of the King of England and his Son the Duke of Kent.

By the arrival last evening of the packet Courier from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 30th of January containing the following letters, announcing the death of the king of England George the third, and his fourth son, the Duke of Kent.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Whitehall, Jan. 30, 1820.

The following letter was received this morning from his royal highness the duke York by Lord Sidmouth, one of his late majesty's principal secretaries of state.

Windsor Castle, Jan. 29.

My Lord—It becomes my painful duty to acquaint your lordship, that it has pleased Almighty God to take unto himself the King, my beloved father, and our most gracious sovereign. He expired at thirty-five minutes past 8 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) FREDERICK.

To the Right Hon Viscount Sidmouth

At three o'clock on Sunday morning, the following letter was received by the Lord Mayor:

"*Whitehall, Jan. 30, 1820.*

My Lord—It is my painful duty to inform your lordship of the demise of his late majesty king George III. This melancholy event took place, without the least apparent suffering at Windsor Castle, at 31 minutes past 8 yesterday afternoon, to the great grief of his present majesty, and of the royal family.

I have to request that your lordship will give directions for the tolling of the great bell at St. Paul's Cathedral. I have the honor to be your lordship's most obedient humble servant.

SIDMOUTH.

To the right hon. the Lord Mayor &c."

Thus has terminated the reign of Geo. the Third, after a duration of 59 years, 3 months and 9 days—a reign distinguished alike by the public and private virtues of the monarch, and by the extraordinary vicissitudes in the affairs of the world, in which the British cabinet has taken so prominent a part.

His Majesty George the Third, was born on the 24th of May, 1738, which since the alteration of the style, has become the 4th of June. At his death therefore, he had reached the advanced age of 81 years, 7 months and 26 days. He was proclaimed king on the 25th day of Oct. 1760. On Sept. 8th, 1761, he was married to her late majesty, and had issued seven sons and five daughters, of whom six of the former and four of the latter survive him. His royal highness the prince of Wales was appointed Regent on the 6th of Feb. 1811, and from that time he has been virtual sovereign, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty.—His majesty, from the appointment of the Regent, remained in retirement at Windsor Castle, under the guardianship of a council who met every month, or more frequently as occasions might require, and issued a report of the state of his own indisposition.

The Dutchess of Gloucester and the Princess Sophia of Gloucester, were at Windsor Castle when the king expired.

At two o'clock on Sunday, a council was held at Carlton House, for the purpose of recognizing the new sovereign—the members of the privy council in town, including the speaker and the lord mayor together with several aldermen and other persons of rank, were present.

After the death of his late majesty had been formally announced, the following instrument was prepared and signed.

"Whereas, it hath pleased the Almighty God, to call to his mercy our late sovereign lord, king George the 3d, of blessed memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty prince George, prince of Wales:—We therefore, the lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of his late majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the lord mayor, aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby, with one voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim, that the high and mighty prince George, prince of Wales, is now by the death of the late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege, lord George the 4th, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection; beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign to bless the royal prince, George the 4th, with long and happy years to reign over us

Given at the court at Carlton-house, this 30th day of Jan. 1820.

GOD SAVE THE KING."

LONDON, Jan. 24.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF KENT.

To the Lord Mayor of London.

My Lord—It is with very great concern, that I have to acquaint your lordship with the death of his royal highness the Duke of Kent, which melancholy event took place at Sidmouth, on the 23d inst. after a few days illness, to the great grief of all the royal family.

(Signed) SIDMOUTH.

The Morning Chronicle of January 18, contains copious extracts from German papers. From these it appears that Austria is making important regulations, for the promotion of the commerce of that country. A very liberal tariff of transit duties is to be carried into effect. A canal is cutting from Vienna to Trieste, which will unite the Danube & the Adriatic Sea; this canal is finished to the Hungarian frontiers. The canal from Milan to Pavia, which was determined on 400 years ago, has been completed; by it Milan is united with the Adriatic sea.

A quantity of Wool, from New South Wales, was sold at London on the 14th of Jan. at more than 3s. sterling per lb.—The sale averaged a higher price than Spanish wool, offered at the same time.

Letters dated at Kamtschatka, June 18 old stile, state that on the 4th of that month an American merchantman arrived there in 26 days from the Sandwich Islands, with a cargo of swine, goats, poultry, water melons and potatoes.—Some of the latter weighed 15 lbs.

Marshal Soult was introduced to Louis XVIII, who restored to him his baton as a Marshal of France.

The King of France has granted a pardon to Gen. Lavalette.

The Turkish Bible.—Through the indefatigable attention of professor Kieffer the editor aided by the advice of Baron Sylvester de Cacy, the New Testament having been completed at Paris, preparations are making to accomplish the printing of the whole bible, under the same superintendance, with all practicable dispatch.

An article dated Manheim, the 27th Dec. states, that intelligence had just been received, that the great dyke of the Rhine had been burst through at ten o' clock on the preceding evening, and that the inhabitants of the adjoining country had been obliged to fly to the highest pinacles for refuge. The territory of Carlsrube, was almost wholly under water;—and indeed there were few towns along the Rhine, or adjoining the rivers which flow into it, that were not suffering greatly from the inundation.

Letters from Leeds announce, that very extensive orders have been received for woollen and stuff goods, both for the American and Mediterranean markets.

Gen. Van Damme, one of the exiles, has the King's permission to return to Paris.

The Russians are constantly augmenting their establishments in America, where they have (in Norfolk-sound) a fort mounted with one hundred pieces of cannon. Since 1813 they have extended themselves to more than 500 leagues beyond the river Columbia, along the coast and have established themselves at Bodega, situate only thirty leagues from the most distant colony of the Spaniards in California. Bodega is a good soil, and possesses all the advantages desirable for commerce. The routes from Petersburg to Kamtschatka have been considerably improved. A great number of ships freighted with skins, set out every year from the north west coast of America, double the Cape of Good Hope, and bring their rich cargoes to the Gulf of Finland.—The Russian colonists established in America, are very well protected there by the civil and military administrations.—Among the officers of the marine are the sons of the first families, who receive an excellent education, considering the distant situation of those countries. It is not the same in the North American and English provinces, where commerce is the only object. Nothing is considered but the advantage of the moment, and man becomes a soldier by necessity. Among the Russians on the contrary, every thing announces a great civilization; profound views seem to direct their plans and favor their enterprises.

The Russian colonies are increasing in an extraordinary manner, as well in the eastern parts of Asia as in the west of America, and every where the Russians introduce liberal institutions. It is evident that they have in view to seize upon all the commerce of the north-western coast of America, and to induce the natives who live by hunting and fishing, to furnish them with skins for the Chinese markets. It cannot be doubted that upon this point the Russians have already done much injury to the Americans, particularly in whatever concerns their trade with China, and their traffic with this empire must increase more and more. By the extension of their establishments on the north west coast of America, they carry on by Asia regular communications between America and Europe.

A few days before the last eruption, M. De Gimbernat carried a barometer to the top of Vesuvius, when he discovered that its height was lessened by more than sixty feet since January, 1819, in consequence of the frequent failings of the crater. It appeared to have become still lower since that period, as the brow of the mountain upon which the barometer was then placed, sunk two days after into the interior.

It is very remarkable that, notwithstanding the agitation of Vesuvius, when the well which, M. de Gimbernat discovered a year ago near the concave of the old crater, still continues to supply pure and drinkable water, while a second well which he has discovered since, within 20 yards of the first, furnishes water strongly impregnated with caloric acid, the quantity of which varies from one day to another, in proportion to the activity of the volcano.—*Paris paper.*

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected Weekly, at

J. & G. R. Gilmore's

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In Water street, between Market and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSILVANIA.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches	½ a 1 adv.
Philadelphia	¼ a 1 adv
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster,	PAR
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh,	
Greensburg	1a1½ dis.
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading,	4
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co.	35a40
Meadville, Beaver,	35
Milton,	25
Huntgdon. & Centre,	15
OHIO.	
Bank of Steubenville & upwards,	PAR
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleast. St. Clairsville, Western Reserve, Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster Marietta,	2a3
Columbus,	2a
Canton,	12½
West Union, Dayton, Hamilton, Bank of Cincinnati, Miama Ex. Co. New Lisbon, Zanesville and Portsmouth,	25a30
KENTUCKY.	
State Bk. & Bran.	2a
Maysville,	4
INDIANA.	
State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town,	15a20
TENNESSEE.	
State Bk. & Bran.	
Nashville Bank	25
VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches, Bk of the Valley and Branches, & N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling,	1a2
Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch,	3a4
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore City Bills,	½a1 adv.
City Bk. of Baltimore,	5 dis.
Annapolis & Branches, Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport,	1a2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Washington City } Georgetown, Alexandria, gen. }	½a1
Mechanics Bank of Alexandria,	7
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State Bank at Raleigh & Branches	4
Newbern & Cape Fear,	4
SOUTH CAROLINA, & GEORGIA	
Notes,	½a1
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine,	PAR
NEW-YORK.	
City Banks,	½a1 adv.
Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Attburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica	1a3 dis.
MISSOURI, &c.	
Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez.	10a12

Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1820.

The partnership heretofore existing between John I. Scull and Morgan Neville in conducting the Pittsburgh Gazette is dissolved. The feelings of Mr. Scull in withdrawing his name from the head of a paper established by his father 35 years ago, can only be appreciated by those who like him have made the experiment of separating themselves even from an inanimate object which a whole life of intimacy has rendered familiar—they are indeed of the most painful kind. But his new residence is so far from Pittsburgh as to put it out of his power to render any efficient assistance to the acting editor whose total ignorance of the mechanical part of the establishment would render such assistance under any circumstances highly necessary; but peculiarly so at a moment when the arduous duties of another office scarcely leave him a moment to devote to the concerns of the press. In this state of the case it was highly gratifying to all parties that Messrs. Eichbaum and Johnston have taken Mr. Scull's place in the establishment. Their great experience and the department of business in which they have been concerned will enable them to conduct the Gazette with much greater facility and at a much less expense than the late proprietors could possibly do—and their known attention to business, and great industry afford a pledge that the present partnership will merit an increased portion of that patronage, which the late firm acknowledge has been so liberally bestowed upon them. The Office is removed to Second street between Wood and Market streets; all communications, advertisements, &c. will be received at the book store of Messrs. Eichbaum & Johnston.

THE decision of the Misssouri question is creating a serious fermentation in the northern portion of the Union, and we confess we are sorry to find so many editors lending their aid to add fuel to the flame which of itself would burn fierce enough. Those members in the non slave holding states, who voted against the restriction are 'posted up in large capitals,' as objects for the finger of scorn to be pointed at, and in some places they seem marked out for proscription. This is as cruel as it is unjust; the writers who are making the most noise on this subject know well that the charges which they adduce against their victims are untrue and sophistical, and only take advantage of a popular prejudice to involve the vulgar feeling in a mist of delusion. For our parts we are not afraid of the effects of this delusion in our own district; we have no suspicion of its operating in such a manner as to deprive our representative whose name is written down in Domitians Black Book, of any portion of his influence; but we really do consider it the duty of every Journalist to place the question which has excited such warmth, in that point of view at all events, in which it was regarded by those gentlemen whose vote is so much reprobated. As northern men we regret most sincerely that any event should take place, which like the present decision might deprive us of our due weight in the affairs in the general government; but we regret it in the same manner that we would a defective part in our constitution; we would not childishly cut away in the dark, or vent our spite on the innocent, by conjuring up charges that have no more reality than the pageant of Banquos descendants. The question was not one that involved the slave or anti-slave feelings; and those who attempt to raise the cry of 'no slavery,' do it with as little reason as those Smithfield partizans who have so often rendered themselves ridiculous in London, by the slang of 'no popery, and down with the Pretender.' The only subject of discussion was as to the constitutional right of Congress to impose an abstract and important condition on which a territory is to become a state. We think that beyond the limits of the old thirteen states they have this power, and that they ought to use this power in preventing the extension of the slave influence; that, in short, Missouri ought not to have been admitted into the union without the restriction. Our representative, with several other members from the anti-slave holding states, thought differently, and no doubt they voted conscientiously. He at all events acted consistently; we all know he doubts the power of congress to establish incorporated companies in a state, because it is an invasion of a state privilege or sovereignty; the same doubts have led him to oppose the interference of congress in the arrangements of Missouri, particularly when the interference appeared to touch upon the most vital interests of the country. It is all idle to attempt to connect the names of Storrs or Baldwin with that of slavery; the latter is opposed to every thing in the shape of it, and every body in this district knows that he is equally opposed to southern domination and influence. We conceive that all newspaper attacks will be hurtless; but for the honour of the 'press' we should like to see the question fairly stated; not given to the people as a slave discussion, but as a contest and debate on the constitutional powers of congress.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent in Harrisburgh, to the Editor.

"It is with no ordinary pleasure that I tell you, that yesterday the House of Representatives by the very great and decided majority of *thirty six* votes, passed the interesting bill for the improvement of the state. Thus evincing that in all cases of public distress and emergency this branch of our Legislature are the sincere and steadfast friends of the people. Upon this critical vote, so particularly important to the western country, but *two* members out of all the *western* delegation deserted the wishes of the people and raised their voices against internal improvements, Mr. CRAIG, of Washington, and Mr. WILSON SMITH, of Erie.

"This bill distributes over the state, with great fairness and equality, between seven or eight hundred thousand dollars. It may be interesting to you to know what portion of it will fall in the immediate neighbourhood of Pittsburgh; as the bill has gone before the Senate it stands thus—

To the Ohio,	$10,000
To the Allegheny river, French creek Broken-straw and Conewango,	5,000
To the Conemaugh and Kisskiminites,	5 000
To the Youghiogheny,	4,500
To the Greensbg. and Pittsbg. Turnpike,	11,200
To the Dennistonstown & Pittsbg. ditto	14,200
To the Pittsburgh & Washington Road,	15,000
To the Pittsburgh & Steubenville ditto,	15,000
To the Pittsburgh, Beaver and Greersburgh Road,	15,000
To the Pittsburgh & Butler Road,	7,500

"The House of Representatives have also passed, with but *one* vote in the negative, a resolution requesting our members in Congress to use their utmost efforts to obtain such measures as may be best calculated to protect and encourage our domestic manufactures. Mr. Jarett, of Northampton, was the gentleman who voted in the negative; not that he was opposed to the most efficient protection and encouragement of domestic labour and manufactures, but because he thought our Legislature ought not to interfere with the business of Congress by resolutions of this kind.

"The Loan Office bill is the first order of the day for to morrow. It has many friends, but its fate is uncertain.

"A day or two since, Mr. Fraily introduced into the Senate, a resolution authorising the appointment of the Governor, the Attorney General, James Ross of Pittsburgh, John Todd and Samuel Sitgreaves, as a board to meet at Harrisburgh in August next to devise and recommend to the next Legislature a new judicial system for this commonwealth."

Washington City, March 10.

The Budget of the Committee of Foreign Relations, in the House of Representatives, is at length opened.

We are presented with a proposition to take immediate possession of the Floridas, and to establish a temporary government therein. This proposition goes greatly beyond the recommendation of the president in his Message to Congress. The president recommended the authorizing of a contingent occupation of that territory: some of our *leading politicians* are for occupying Texas on the west, as well as Florida on the south. We rather approve the intermediate course proposed by the committee of Foreign Relations; not desiring on the one hand, to pass the territorial limits designated by the Treaty; and believing, on the other, that the dilatoriness of the Spanish government, ascertained since the date of the president's Message, justifies a more peremptory course than is recommended in that document.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

Boundaries—Beginning in the middle of the Mississippi river, on the parallel of 36 deg. north latitude—thence west to the St. Francois river; thence up the middle of the St Francois, to 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude—thence west till it intersects a meridian line, passing through the middle of the mouth of the Kansas river, where it empties into the Missouri—thence, from said point of intersection due north to the intersection of the parallel of latitude which passes through the rapids of the river Des Moines, (making this line correspond with the Indian Boundary)—thence east from the point of intersection last mentioned, to the middle of the main fork of the Des Moines—thence down the middle of that river to the Mississippi—thence down the middle of the Mississippi to the beginning.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN—*Again!*

By the arrival of H. B. M. brig Sheerwater, at Charleston from Havannah, intelligence is derived from her officers that previous to their leaving that port, the Packet from Cadiz had arrived, and brought dispatches for the governor but no private letters. Rumors were current that the Packet brought news of the king's or some minister's seal having been forged in Spain, and a levy of several thousand troops raised against the government, and marched to the walls of Madrid previous the discovery; investing the place on all sides. The Packet is represented to have sailed from Cadiz in 12 hours notice.

The report was disbelieved at Havana.

SAVANNAH, March 1.

Again has an attempt been made to fire our city. On Monday night last, about 8 o'clock, the house of Mr. Harrison, in the upper end of this town, was discovered to be on fire—timely assistance alone arrested the progress of the flames. It was evidently the act of some vile incendiary. Yesterday morning, a few minutes after 8 o'clock, the shop occupied by Doctors de Lamotta and shetal, was attempted to be set on fire. It was discovered too early to do any damage. A person on whom suspicion rests has been committed to jail for examination.—*Republican.*

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Columbus, to his friend in Baltimore.

We have a fine opportunity of trying the *Columbus*, with a fresh breeze from the north west-ward, under the double reefed top-sails, fore-sail, gib and main stay-sail—she has proved very stiff, and steered extremely well—we were all much pleased with the trial; at ten o'clock we came too and moored, after shifting our birth about ten miles from Saint Mary's river. I dont know that I ever saw a vessel slip through the water faster, with so little set."

From the Trenton True American.

The supreme court of the U. States has lately made a decision, which is justly deemed of national importance. We believe the following is a correct, though brief history of the case. During the late war, many militiamen in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, neglected or refused to perform their tours of military duty when regularly drafted agreeably to the laws of the United States. The governor of the commonwealth ordered courts martial to be held for the trial of these delinquents; and these courts sentenced them to pay the fines prescribed by law. The marshal and his deputies proceeded to collect the fines; but many believing that the courts had been illegally constituted, one Houston of Lancaster county, brought his action in the common pleas, against deputy marshal Moore, for damages sustained by the seizure and sale of his goods to make the fine as aforesaid and recovered. The deputy marshal brought the case up by writ of error to the supreme court of Pennsylvania for that district, which reversed the judgment below. The case was next removed by writ of error to the supreme court of the United States; which after solemn argument, affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. This not only puts the question at rest as it regards the fines levied and collected in that state, but settles the principle according to the views and wishes of the friends of the government.

MARRIED, on Monday evening the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Richmond, Mr. ROB'T G ORMSBY of Louisville, Ken. to Miss JANE ORMSBY, eldest daughter of Oliver Ormsby, Esq. of this city.

DIED on the farm of James Horner, Esq. in Pitt township, on the 15th inst. of a lingering illness, JAMES ALEXANDER a native of the county of Antrim in Ireland, aged about 97, long a resident of the state of Pennsylvania.

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches		½a1
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia		½a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	2	
New Hope bridge company	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	1½	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	1½	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh	1½	
Brownsville	1½	
Reading	4	
Milton	25	
Huntington, Centre	12½	a15
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills	4	
OHIO.		
Bank of Steubenville of $5 & up.	par	
Other Steubenville notes	2	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Mount Pleasant, St. Clarisville and West Reserve	2a3	
Columbus, Canton	20	a12½
West Union	25	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	20	
Mayville, Louisville, Lexington	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	2	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		½a1
City bank of Baltimore	5	
Annapolis & branches	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county	2	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown		½a1
Alexandria	7	
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria		
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	4	
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	2	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill		
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2a3	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

Lost or Mislaid,

A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by the Subscriber, dated Pittsburgh March 14, 1820, payable to the order of Mr. Thomas M'Kee, sixty days after date, for *one hundred and ninety dollars*, a balance due him on settlement of accounts.—The words "*without defalcation*" not being inserted, Mr. M'Kee requested me to write another note for the same amount, in lieu of the above, including the words omitted in the first. I wrote and gave him another note, for the same amount; and on searching, within a few minutes after, for the first note, to destroy it, I could not find it. I therefore caution all persons against taking said note, as I have not received any value for it, and will not pay it if presented.

G. DAWSON.

Pittsburgh, March 15, 1820.
The above statement is correct.
Signed, THOMAS M'KEE.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber on the 15th inst. a Large RED COW with a small star in the left side of her forehead:—Whoever brings home said Cow, or gives information thereof, so that I can get her again, shall be liberally rewarded.

R. TOWNSEND,
St. Clair street.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at their store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jacnet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linnen and Cotton
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,
Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted
Moreno Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morrocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morrocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's pig Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morrocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others to numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

NEW BOOKS.

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, considerable additions to his former stock;

Among which are the following works, viz.

Dwight's Theology, five volumes royal 8 vo. with a portrait,
Deism Refuted, or Plain Reasons for being a Christian,
Life and Writing of Mrs. Isabella of N. York, 3d edition,
Memoirs of Henry Obookiah a native of Ohwyhee, a Member of the Foreign Missionary School, who died at Cornwall, (Conn.) Feb. 17, 1820.
Reflections on Prayer, by Hannah Moore, 18 mo.
Sabbath School Catechism by the rev. N. Perkins, D. D.
Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk 8 vo.
Hazlitts Lectures on the Comic Writers of Great Britain,
Conversations on Natural Philosophy, by the Author of Conversations on Chemistry,
Ivanhoe, by the Author of Guy Mannering, &c. &c. 2 vo.
Oakwood Hall, by Catherine Hutton, 2 vo
Pitkins Statistical View of the Commerce and Manufactures of the United States, 8 vo.
Worcester's Gazetteer of the U. States, 8 vo.
Domestic Cookery, by a Lady—The Family Receipt Book,
The Practical American Gardener, by an Old Gardener,
Marshall on Gardening.—The American Gardener's Calender, by Bernard M'Makon,
Sir John Sinclairs Code of Agriculture, with plates 8 vo

—ALSO—

On hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

LUKE LOOMIS,

Wood, between Third & Fourth Streets.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1820.

The Subscribers

Have just received and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

100 Tons Pig Metal,

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

110 bbls SALT,
10 tons JUNIATA BAR IRON.

They also keep on hand a constant supply of

Bar, Roll'd & Sheet Iron,

NAILS, of all sizes,
Spike and Deck Rods,
Writing, wrapping and printing Paper,
Glass,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices.

In addition to the above, they will receive in a few days,

30 Tons Prime Bacon,

From the state of Ohio.

J. W BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——6

WANTED,

300 barrels Flour,

For which a fair price will be given.

J. W. B & Co.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Hind & Headrick*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Any person having claims against said firm may present their accounts for settlement, and all those who are indebted are requested to pay off their accounts to either of the subscribers before the first of April—otherwise they will be put into the hands of a magistrate for collection.

THOMAS HIND,
DAVID HEADRICK.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1820.

Stray Mare.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, living in Robinson township, Chartier's creek, one mile below below Baldwin's Mill, a BLACK MARE, about 15 hands high, 10 or 11 years old, shod all round, has the hair rubbed off on her sides with the geers; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

GEORGE M'KEE.

March 23.——3

Hardware & Cutlery.

The subscribers have received at their Warehouse in Front street

A quantity of

HARDWARE & Cutlery,

Assorted in small Casks, which they offer for sale BY THE PACKAGE, at very reduced prices for cash.

Steele & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

800 bbls rectif. Lake Salt,

JUNIATA BAR, ROLL'D & SLIT IRON,
Juniata Cut Nails, assorted by the keg,
Sheet Iron for stove pipe,
Socket Shovels,
Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
Havanna Coffee, in bags,
Brown Sugar, in bbls.
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper,
Bonnet Boards,
Salt-Petre, in kegs.

☞ *CASH advanced on Consignments.*

March 23.——3

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, deceased, are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement, to JAMES HALL, esq. or

GEO. V. ROBINSON, Adm'r.

March 23.——3

Western Mail STAGE,

From Chambersburgh to Pittsburgh,

LEAVES Chambersburg every day at 3 o'clock, A M. and arrives at Bedford the same day; leaves Bedford at 3, A. M. and arrives at Greensburgh the same day; leaves Greensburgh at 3, A. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh by 11, A. M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 9 A. M. and arrives at Greensburgh the same day; leaves Greensburgh at 3, A. M. and arrives at Bedford the same day; leaves Bedford at 3 A. M. and arrives at Chambersburg the same day.

Through in 2 1-2 Days.

By this arrangement passengers will be carried from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in 4½ days, and from Baltimore in 3½ days.

March 23, 1820—— 6t

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to go eastward in the Stage, can have their horses well kept for $2,50 per week at Mr. Gibson's Tavern, Stewart's Old Stand, 20 miles east of Pittsburgh.

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STEINMACK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MARYLAND WHET-STONES,
4000 lb. *BLOCK TIN*;

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades,
Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery.

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 moths, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Thomas Algeo,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that since the dissolution of the firm of T. & G. Algeo he has

Removed

to the store lately occupied by Mr. P. Cassily, in Market, between Third and Fourth, streets, where he will have constantly on hand, a choice assortment of

Dry-Goods, Queensware, Groceries & Hardware;

And he hopes by the strictest attention to the interests of his customers to merit a share of the public favour.

N. B. As the affairs of the firm of T. & G. Algeo must be settled prior to the first of April, all persons who know themselves indebted to them will do well to call on Thomas Algeo, and discharge their accounts.

The books will be given into the hands of a proper officer on that day for collection, and T. A. would be sorry that any of his friends should be sued through their own neglect.

March 28.

Steam Engines.

THE subscriber lately from London, and who will remain here a few days, will be willing to deliver at New-York, or any sea-port in the United States,

STEAM ENGINES

On the best and most approved construction of Messrs. BOULTON, WATT, & Co.

Fitted to Steam Boats, Flour Mills etc. etc.

☞ Letters addressed to the Post-Office, Pittsburgh, or to the care of Messrs. Hattrick, Lee & Co. N. York, will be attended to.

H DAVIS.

March 23. 3

WANTED,

ONE OR TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS,

At the

UNION ROLLING MILLS.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

GOODS at First Cost.

East side of the Market House, corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.

THE subscribers wishing to dispose of their stock in trade, are inclined to sell at first cost, either

Wholesale or Retail, their whole assortment of

GOODS

Which have been principally purchased for cash at Auction, and will certainly be sold so as to be worthy the attention of persons wanting the following articles, viz.

Groceries.

COFFEE,	CINNAMON,
Tea	Nutmegs,
Sugar,	Rice,
Pepper,	Indigo,
Allspice,	Copperas,
Ginger,	Tobacco, &c.

Dry Goods.

CLOTHS, superfine &	Bombazetts assort'd
fine, blue, black,	Calicoes ditto
brown & green,	Ginghams ditto
Cassimeres, ditto, Blue	Muslins. ditto
and Coburg,	Linen and Cotton
Kersey & Moleskin,	Checks,
Bocking Baizes	Country Linen,
Flannels assorted,	Ditto Rags,
Pelisse Cloth,	Pittsburgh Cord,
Vestings	Shawls assorted
Linen Bed Ticking,	Handkerchiefs ditto

Ready Made Cloathing.

Great Coats, assorted,		Flannel & Linnen Shirts	
Strait ditto	do	Muslin	ditto
Vests	do	Drawers & Wammesie,	
Pantaloons	do	Stockings & Socks,	

ALSO

Hardware.

Together with a variety of articles not here enumerated.

A liberal credit will be given to Wholesale purchasers, upon good security.

The subscribers embrace this opportunity to tender their sincere thanks to their friends for their former favours; and earnestly solicit the attention of the public to their present proposi-tions.

Christy & Liggett.

Pittsburgh, February 1.——1aw2w1eom1A

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. JANE ADDISON are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have claims against said estate will pleas to present them duly attested, either to the undersigned acting executors of the last will and testament of the deceased, in Pittsburgh, or to ALEXANDER ADDISON in Washington.

JAMES ROSS,
PETER MOWRY.
Acting Executors.

March 6, 1820.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, of a quantity of

Domestic

CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Bank of Henderson,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Bank of Beaver,
North Western Bank at Meadville,
Columbus,
Canton,
West Union, New-Lisbon, Cleaveland, &c.

A WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets.

Who have on hand, a large and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

1 bale Ingrain Carpeting,

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars

Tobacco, by the keg, Window Glass and Hollow Ware,

QUEENSWARE

Handsomely assorted, in Crates,
2 tons Cheese—50 Kegs Butter,
50 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
8 tons American Sheet and Boiler Iron,
JUNIATA BAR IRON,
And a constant supply of FLAXSEED OIL, by by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, February 7.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,
And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

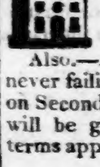
Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

To Rent,



TWO GOOD STANDS for business on Market street between Third and Fourth—at present occupied by Mr. John M'Clean, and Mr. Rees Jones.

Also.—A convenient dwelling house with a never failing spring of water in the yard, situate on Second street near the shipyard. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7, 1820.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Beauty, Utility and Durability!

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has finally concluded to remain in this city some length of time, in order to afford an ample opportunity to residents of having their houses or parts thereof, plainly painted or ornamented as may best suit their taste. The work is executed with despatch, either in oil or water colours, in exact imitation of paper hangings or according to any given design.

The superiority of this mode of decorating apartments in preference to paper hangings lies chiefly in its permanency, as it will bear cleansing by washing, and the choice of colours, patterns, landscapes, etc. etc. suitable to the size and situation of the apartment.

The expense is not more than that of papering and renewable in any manner most suitable.

Augustus Uz.

at Mr. Charles M. Dougity's Eastern and Western Hotel, where several specimens may be examined.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 85. tf

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Braziers

COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.

All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he, transacts

General Commission Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description Agency business.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, } Pittsburgh.
Alexander Johnston, Jr. }
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. } Louisville.
Wm. Cochran, }
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Lackey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

UNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck
Rolled ditto,	Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nut megs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladies, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk
Plough Irons,	lines, etc. etc.
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

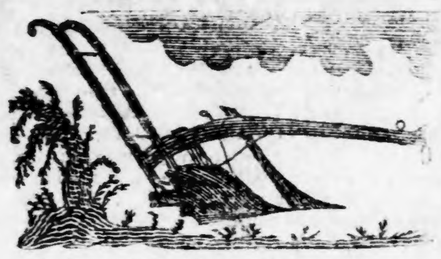
Ross Wilkins,

Attorney at Law.

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, next door to H. M. Campbell, Esq.

Feb. 10, 1820.

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Woolen Manufactory.

THE subscribers offer TO RENT a small establishment for manufacturing woolen Cloth —consisting of three Spinning Machines with one hundred and fifty Spindles in all together, with Shearing, Brushing and Carding Machines, with other necessaries for finishing cloth—situate on a never failing stream of water.

Fulling, dressing and finished cloth will be taken in payment for the rent.

Apply to

D. & A. TOWNSEND,
at the Falls of BigBeaver

February 10. t1Aaw

*** If the above is not rented soon, a good Spinner would find constant employment.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

For Rent,

A SMALL CONVENIENT HOUSE, a Garden of about one acre, and a Meadow in two parts—containing about five acres.

This property would suit a family well that would keep a few cows and take milk to Pittsburgh, and work the Garden for the market—both the Meadow and Garden are in the highest state of cultivation. Liberty will be given, if required, to enlarge the Garden to any size not exceeding four acres. There will be delivered in one corner of the Garden, one hundred cart loads of good manure. There is also a Fish Pond in one end of the Garden that will make the watering very convenient. The above property is about one mile from Pittsburgh, adjoining the south side of Birmingham, where a great part of the Milk, Butter and Vegetables may be disposed of without going to market.

A lease will be given for a term of years.

THOS. DUNCAN,
on the premises.

Birmingham, February 25.

The Undersigned,

REQUEST all persons having claims against the estate of the late gen. James O'Hara, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same, are requred to make immediate payment to

JAMES ROSS,
JAS. R. BUTLER,
D. S. SCULLY,
HAR. DENNY.
} *Executors of the last will & testament of gen. Jas. O'Hara, dec'd.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10, 1820.

Rolled Iron.

4d, 6d and 8d

ROLLED IRON,

For Sale at reduced prices, for Cash, at the

Domestic Warehouse.

Also a quantity of CUT NAILS.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for ssle the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 881—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Portly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

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Storage & Commission

BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments theirfriends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,	CASTINGS, assorted.
Iron Wire Seives,	Patent Ploughs,
Riddles, diff. nnmbers,	Books, Stationary &c.
Wove Screens, do	White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,	A large quantity of Coperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.	Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.
Porter and Claret Bottles.	

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to, receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

For Rent,

A TWO STORY FRYME HOUSE in Wood, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Small, Morris & Co. It is well calculated for a Store, with a large dry cellar, and a dwelling part for a small family. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. Apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, January 25.

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100 lbs.

Black Sewing Silk.

HENRY FULTON offers for sale one hundred pounds of best BLACK SEWING SILK, for which he will take at par—Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, West Union, Columbus, Madison' Shawneetown, Missouri, Natchez, Huntingdon add Centre.

ALSO,

1000 lbs. DEER SKINS & 30,000 PICKED CANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1820